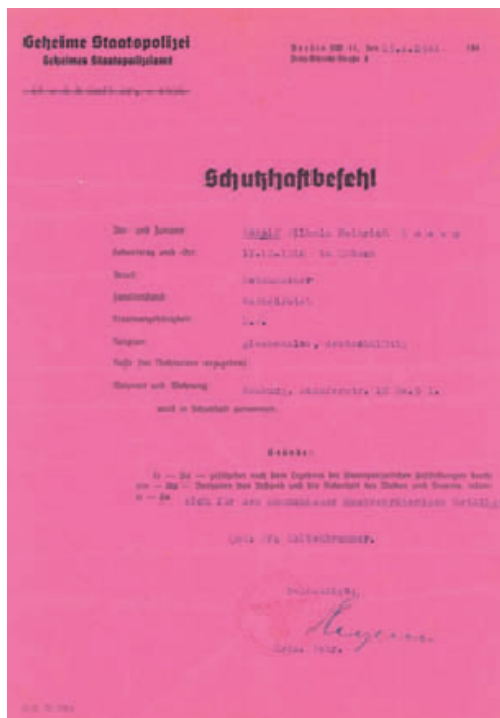


## Groups of German Prisoners



Arrest warrant for Rudolf Esser. Esser, a former prisoner from Germany, was imprisoned in Neuengamme from 1943 to April 1945.  
(ANg)

During the early days of Neuengamme concentration camp, German prisoners (including Austrians, who were considered citizens of the Reich) formed the largest group. Initially, the main purpose of the concentration camps had been to imprison the Nazis' political adversaries. From 1937, more and more members of other persecuted groups – Jewish people, Sinti and Roma, homosexuals, so-called antisocial elements and criminals – were taken to the camps. The reasons for imprisonment were indicated by triangles in different colours on the prisoners' uniforms. All in all, around 9,200 German prisoners from the Reich were imprisoned at Neuengamme concentration camp, among them around 400 women in the satellite camps.